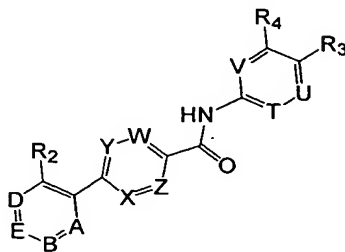


**Listing of Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (Original) A compound of the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof, wherein:

A, B, D, E, W, X, Y and Z are independently CR<sub>1</sub> or N;

T, U and V are independently CR<sub>8</sub> or N;

R<sub>1</sub> is independently chosen at each occurrence from halogen, cyano, nitro and groups of the formula L<sub>a</sub>-R<sub>a</sub>;

R<sub>2</sub> is selected from nitro, cyano, -NHOH, and groups of the formula L<sub>a</sub>-R<sub>a</sub>; with the proviso that R<sub>2</sub> is not hydrogen;

R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are:

- (a) each independently selected from (i) hydrogen and halogen; and (ii) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl ether and -(SO<sub>2</sub>)C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 5 substituents independently chosen from halogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano and nitro; with the proviso that at least one of R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> is not hydrogen; or
- (b) taken together to form a fused ring selected from 5- to 8-membered carbocyclic rings, 5-membered heterocyclic rings, 7-membered heterocyclic rings; and dioxane, wherein each fused ring is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from halogen, hydroxy, amino, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl;

R<sub>8</sub> is independently chosen at each occurrence from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino, -N(H)SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, -N(SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)<sub>2</sub> and -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl;

L<sub>a</sub> is independently chosen at each occurrence from a bond, O, C(=O), OC(=O), C(=O)O, O-C(=O)O, S(O)<sub>m</sub>, N(R<sub>x</sub>), N(R<sub>x</sub>)C(=O), N(R<sub>x</sub>)S(O)<sub>m</sub>, S(O)<sub>m</sub>N(R<sub>x</sub>) and N[S(O)<sub>m</sub>R<sub>x</sub>]S(O)<sub>m</sub>; wherein

m is independently selected at each occurrence from 0, 1 and 2; and R<sub>x</sub> is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; and

R<sub>a</sub> is independently selected at each occurrence from:

(a) hydrogen; and

(b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)amino(C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl), (5-membered heteroaryl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and (5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 5 substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxy, cyano, nitro, amino, oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, aminocarbonyl, aminoC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino.

2. (Original) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1, wherein A is N.

3. (Currently Amended) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1 or claim 2, wherein R<sub>2</sub> is selected from cyano, nitro, NHOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkanoyl, aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)amino(C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl), (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>cycloalkyl)amino, (5- or 6-membered heterocycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, -N(R<sub>x</sub>)SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and -N(SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)<sub>2</sub>.

4-5. (Cancelled)

6. (Currently Amended) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to ~~any one of claims 1-5~~ claim 1, wherein B and D are CR<sub>1</sub>, and wherein each R<sub>1</sub> at B and D is independently selected from hydrogen, halogen, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy.

7. (Currently Amended) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1 ~~any one of claims 1-6~~, wherein E is N or CR<sub>1</sub>, wherein R<sub>1</sub> at E is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkoxy.

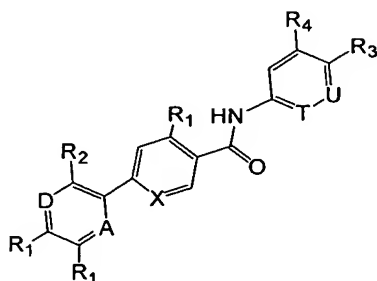
8. (Currently Amended) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1 ~~any one of claims 1-7~~, wherein W, Y and Z are CR<sub>1</sub>, and wherein each R<sub>1</sub> at W, Y and Z is independently chosen from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, -N(H)SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and -N(SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)<sub>2</sub>.

9. (Currently Amended) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 8, wherein X is N or CH.

10-12. (Cancelled).

13. (Currently Amended) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1 ~~any one of claims 1-12~~, wherein R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are independently selected from hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>hydroxyalkyl and -SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>; or wherein R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are taken together to form a fused ring chosen from 5-membered carbocyclic and heterocyclic rings, phenyl, dioxane and dioxepane.

14. (Currently Amended) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1, having the formula:



wherein:

A, T, U and X are independently N or CH;

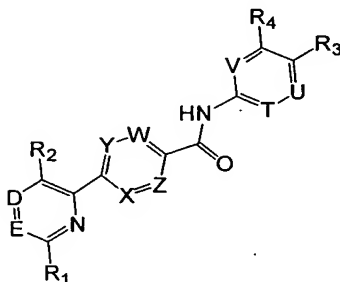
D is CH;

each R<sub>1</sub> is independently chosen from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, -N(H)SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and -N(SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>2</sub> is cyano, CHO, amino, nitro, methyl, ethyl, propyl, trifluoromethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, methylthio, ethylthio, -N(H)SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, -N(CH<sub>3</sub>)SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or -N(SO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>; and R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are independently selected from hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>hydroxyalkyl and -SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>; or R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are taken together to form a fused ring chosen from 5-membered carbocyclic and heterocyclic rings, phenyl, dioxane and dioxepane.

15-16. (Cancelled).

17. (Currently Amended) A compound of the formula:



wherein:

D, E, G, W, X, Y and Z are independently CR<sub>1</sub> or N;

T, U and V are independently CR<sub>8</sub> or N;

R<sub>1</sub> is independently chosen at each occurrence from halogen, cyano, nitro and groups of the formula L-M;

R<sub>2</sub> is halogen, cyano, nitro or a group of the formula L-M; with the proviso that R<sub>2</sub> is not hydrogen;

R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are:

(a) independently chosen from R<sub>8</sub>; or

(b) taken together to form a fused ring selected from 5- to 8-membered carbocyclic rings, 5-membered heterocyclic rings, 7-membered heterocyclic rings and dioxane, each of which fused ring is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxy, amino, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino, C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, -N(H)SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, -N(SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)<sub>2</sub> and -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>8</sub> is independently chosen at each occurrence from:

(a) hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano and nitro; and

(b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, -SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino, -N(H)SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, -N(SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)<sub>2</sub> and -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl; each of which is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently selected from hydroxy, halogen, cyano, oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl;

L is independently chosen at each occurrence from a bond, O, C(=O), OC(=O), C(=O)O, O-C(=O)O, S(O)<sub>m</sub>, N(R<sub>x</sub>), C(=O)N(R<sub>x</sub>), N(R<sub>x</sub>)C(=O), N(R<sub>x</sub>)S(O)<sub>m</sub>, S(O)<sub>m</sub>N(R<sub>x</sub>) and N[S(O)<sub>m</sub>R<sub>x</sub>]S(O)<sub>m</sub>; wherein m is independently selected at each occurrence from 0, 1 and 2; and R<sub>x</sub> is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; and

M is independently selected at each occurrence from (a) hydrogen; and (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)amino(C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl), phenylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, (5-membered heteroaryl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and (5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 5 substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxy, cyano, nitro, amino, oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, aminocarbonyl, aminoC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino.

18. (Original) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 17, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is selected from:

(a) halogen; and

(b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, -SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether and 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently selected from hydroxy, halogen, cyano, oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl.

19. (Cancelled).

20. (Currently Amended) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to ~~any one of claims 17-19~~ claim 17, wherein W, Y and Z are CR<sub>1</sub>, and wherein each R<sub>1</sub> at W, Y and Z is independently selected from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, -N(H)SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and -N(SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)<sub>2</sub>.

21. (Currently Amended) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 20, wherein X is N or CH.

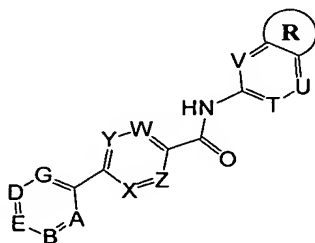
22-24. (Cancelled).

25. (Currently Amended) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to ~~any one of claims 17-24~~ claim 17, wherein R<sub>2</sub> is selected from:

- (i) halogen, nitro, cyano and -NOH; and
- (ii) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, oxadiazolyl, pyrazolyl, (5- or 6-membered heterocycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, -N(H)SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, -N(SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)<sub>2</sub> and -N(H)SO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkyl)-phenyl; each of which is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from halogen, hydroxy, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl.

26-29. (Cancelled).

30. (Original) A compound of the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof, wherein:

A, B, E, D and G are independently CH, CR<sub>7</sub> or N; with the proviso that at least one of G, D and E is CR<sub>7</sub>;

W, X, Y and Z are independently chosen from CR<sub>1</sub> and N;

T, U and V are independently chosen from CR<sub>8</sub> and N;

- (R) represents a fused 5- or 7-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring or a fused dioxane ring, wherein the fused ring is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently selected from oxo, halogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkoxy;
- R<sub>1</sub> is independently chosen at each occurrence from halogen, cyano, nitro and groups of the formula L-M;
- R<sub>7</sub> is independently chosen at each occurrence from halogen, cyano, nitro and groups of the formula L-M; with the proviso that R<sub>7</sub> is not hydrogen;
- R<sub>8</sub> is independently chosen at each occurrence from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino, -N(H)SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, -N(SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)<sub>2</sub> and -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl;
- L is independently chosen at each occurrence from a bond, O, C(=O), OC(=O), C(=O)O, O-C(=O)O, S(O)<sub>m</sub>, N(R<sub>x</sub>), C(=O)N(R<sub>x</sub>), N(R<sub>x</sub>)C(=O), N(R<sub>x</sub>)S(O)<sub>m</sub>, S(O)<sub>m</sub>N(R<sub>x</sub>) and N[S(O)<sub>m</sub>R<sub>x</sub>]S(O)<sub>m</sub>; wherein m is independently selected at each occurrence from 0, 1 and 2; and R<sub>x</sub> is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; and
- M is independently selected at each occurrence from:
- (a) hydrogen, and
  - (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)amino(C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl), phenylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, (5-membered heteroaryl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and (5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 5 substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxy, cyano, nitro, amino, oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, aminocarbonyl, aminoC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino.

31. (Original) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 30, wherein at least two of W, X, Y and Z are CR<sub>1</sub>, and at least one of T and U is CR<sub>8</sub>.

32. (Original) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 30, wherein W, Y and Z are CR<sub>1</sub>, and wherein each R<sub>1</sub> is independently chosen from

hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, -N(H)SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and -N(SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)<sub>2</sub>.

33. (Cancelled).

34. (Currently Amended) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to ~~claim 33~~claim 32, wherein each R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, and wherein X is N or CH.

35. (Cancelled).

36. (Currently Amended) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to ~~any one of claims 30-35~~claim 30, wherein <sup>(R)</sup> is selected from cyclopentene, thiazole, dioxolane, dioxane and dioxepane, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 2 substituents independently selected from oxo, halogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkoxy.

37-38. (Cancelled).

39. (Currently Amended) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to ~~any one of claims 30-38~~claim 30, wherein G is CR<sub>7</sub>.

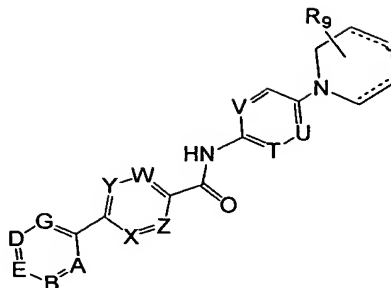
40. (Original) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 39, wherein B, D and E are CH or CR<sub>7</sub>.

41. (Currently Amended) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 39 ~~or claim 40~~, wherein A is N or CH.

42-44. (Cancelled).



45. (Original) A compound of the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof, wherein:

J is N, NH, O or S;

A, B, E, D and G are independently CH, CR<sub>7</sub> or N; with the proviso that at least one of G, D and E is CR<sub>7</sub>;

W, X, Y and Z are independently CR<sub>1</sub> or N;

T, U and V are independently CR<sub>8</sub> or N;

R<sub>1</sub> is independently chosen at each occurrence from halogen, cyano, nitro and groups of the formula L-R<sub>a</sub>;

R<sub>7</sub> is independently chosen at each occurrence from halogen, cyano, nitro and groups of the formula L-R<sub>a</sub>, with the proviso that R<sub>7</sub> is not hydrogen;

R<sub>8</sub> is independently chosen at each occurrence from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino, -N(H)SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, -N(SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)<sub>2</sub> and -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>9</sub> represents from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkoxy, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino, and C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether;

L is independently chosen at each occurrence from a bond, O, C(=O), OC(=O), C(=O)O, O-C(=O)O, S(O)<sub>m</sub>, N(R<sub>x</sub>), C(=O)N(R<sub>x</sub>), N(R<sub>x</sub>)C(=O), N(R<sub>x</sub>)S(O)<sub>m</sub>, S(O)<sub>m</sub>N(R<sub>x</sub>) and N[S(O)<sub>m</sub>R<sub>x</sub>]S(O)<sub>m</sub>; wherein m is independently selected at each occurrence from 0, 1 and 2; and R<sub>x</sub> is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; and

R<sub>a</sub> is independently selected at each occurrence from:

(a) hydrogen; and

(b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)amino(C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl), and (5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 5 substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxy, cyano, nitro, amino, oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, aminocarbonyl, aminoC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino.

46. (Original) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 45, wherein at least two of W, X, Y and Z are CR<sub>1</sub>, at least one of T and U is CR<sub>8</sub>, and each R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> is independently chosen from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy.

47-49. (Cancelled).

50. (Original) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 46, wherein X is N.

51. (Original) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 45, wherein A is N or CH.

52. (Original) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 45, wherein G is CR<sub>7</sub>.

53-57. (Cancelled).

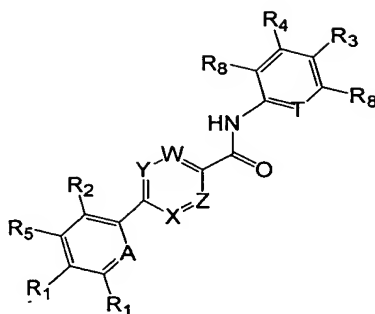
58. (Original) A compounds or form thereof according to claim 45, wherein:  
J is O;  
each R<sub>7</sub> is independently selected from halogen, amino, cyano, nitro, CHO, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylthio, -N(H)SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, -N(CH<sub>3</sub>)SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and -N(SO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>;  
R<sub>1</sub> at W, Y and Z is CR<sub>1</sub>, wherein each R<sub>1</sub> is independently chosen from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl;

A is N or CH; and

T and U are independently N or CH.

59. (Cancelled).

60. (Original) A compound of the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof, wherein:

A, T, W, X, Y, Z are independently CR<sub>1</sub> or N;

each R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> is independently chosen from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkoxy;

either:

- (a) R<sub>2</sub> is a halogen and R<sub>5</sub> is hydrogen; or
- (b) R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen and R<sub>5</sub> is a halogen; and

with regard to R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub>:

- (a) R<sub>3</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl and R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkoxy;
- (b) R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen, halogen, amino, cyano or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy; and R<sub>4</sub> is halogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy; or
- (c) R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are taken together to form a 5- or 6-membered partially saturated carbocycle substituted with from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from halogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano, nitro, oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy.

61. (Original) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 60, wherein:

W and X are CH;

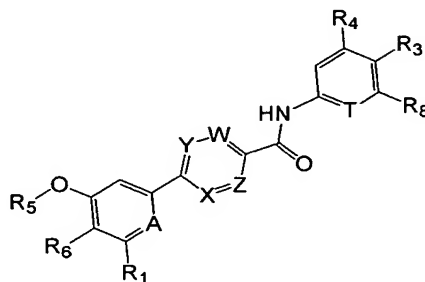
A and T are independently CH or N;

Each R<sub>8</sub> is hydrogen; and

each R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen or halogen.

62-64. (Cancelled).

65. (Original) A compound of the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof, wherein:

A and T are independently CH or N;

W, X, Y and Z are independently CR<sub>1</sub> or N;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are independently chosen at each occurrence from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkoxy;

R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are:

- (a) independently chosen from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkoxy; or
- (b) taken together to form a fused ring chosen from 5- to 7-membered partially saturated carbocyclic rings, 5-membered heterocyclic rings, 7-membered heterocyclic rings and dioxane, wherein the fused ring is substituted with from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from halogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano, nitro, oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy;

R<sub>5</sub> is:

- (a) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl; or

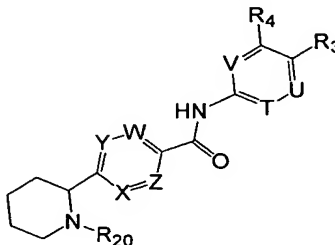
(b) taken together with R<sub>6</sub> to form a fused 5- to 7-membered partially saturated heterocycle; and  
R<sub>6</sub> is:

- (a) hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkoxy; or
- (b) taken together with R<sub>5</sub> to form a fused 5- to 7-membered partially saturated heterocycle.

66. (Original) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 65, wherein R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are taken together to form a fused cyclopentene, thiazole, dioxolane or dioxane ring, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with a methyl group.

67-69. (Cancelled).

70. (Original) A compound of the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof, wherein:

T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are independently CR<sub>1</sub> or N;

R<sub>1</sub> is independently chosen at each occurrence from halogen, cyano, nitro and groups of the formula L-M;

R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are:

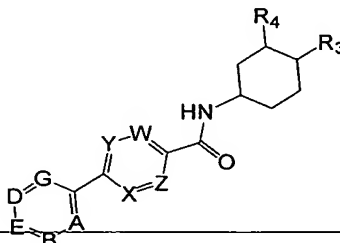
- (a) independently chosen from R<sub>1</sub>; or
- (b) taken together to form a fused ring selected from 5- to 8-membered carbocyclic rings, 5-membered heterocyclic rings, 7-membered heterocyclic rings and dioxane, each of which fused ring is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxy, amino, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, -N(H)SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, -N(SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)<sub>2</sub> and -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>20</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl or -SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl;

L is independently chosen at each occurrence from a bond, O, C(=O), OC(=O), C(=O)O, O-C(=O)O, S(O)<sub>m</sub>, N(R<sub>x</sub>), C(=O)N(R<sub>x</sub>), N(R<sub>x</sub>)C(=O), N(R<sub>x</sub>)S(O)<sub>m</sub>, S(O)<sub>m</sub>N(R<sub>x</sub>) and N[S(O)<sub>m</sub>R<sub>x</sub>]S(O)<sub>m</sub>; wherein m is independently selected at each occurrence from 0, 1 and 2; and R<sub>x</sub> is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; and

M is independently selected at each occurrence from (a) hydrogen; and (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)amino(C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl), phenylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and (5- to 7-membered heterocycle)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 5 substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxy, cyano, nitro, amino, oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, aminocarbonyl, aminoC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino.

71. (Original) A compound of the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof, wherein:

A, B, E, D, G, W, X, Y and Z are independently CR<sub>1</sub> or N;

R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are independently chosen from R<sub>1</sub>;

R<sub>1</sub> is independently chosen at each occurrence from halogen, cyano, nitro and groups of the formula L-M;

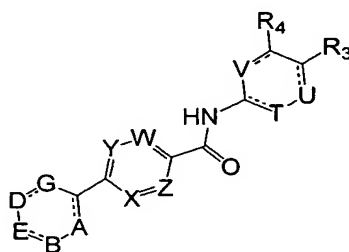
L is independently chosen at each occurrence from a bond, O, C(=O), OC(=O), C(=O)O, O-C(=O)O, S(O)<sub>m</sub>, N(R<sub>x</sub>), C(=O)N(R<sub>x</sub>), N(R<sub>x</sub>)C(=O), N(R<sub>x</sub>)S(O)<sub>m</sub>, S(O)<sub>m</sub>N(R<sub>x</sub>) and N[S(O)<sub>m</sub>R<sub>x</sub>]S(O)<sub>m</sub>; wherein m is independently selected at each occurrence from 0, 1 and 2; and R<sub>x</sub> is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; and

M is independently selected at each occurrence from (a) hydrogen; and (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)amino(C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl), phenylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and (5- to 7-membered heterocycle)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 5 substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxy, cyano, nitro, amino, oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-

C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, aminocarbonyl, aminoC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino.

72-76. (Cancelled).

77. (Original) A method for reducing calcium conductance of a cellular capsaicin receptor, comprising contacting a cell expressing a capsaicin receptor with at least one compound of the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof, wherein:

each --- independently represents a single or double bond;

either: (a) A, B and E are independently CR<sub>1</sub>, C(R<sub>1</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, NR<sub>1</sub> or N; or

(b) B is joined with A or E to form a fused 5- to 8-membered partially saturated ring that is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently selected from R<sub>1</sub>, and the other of A or E is CR<sub>1</sub>, C(R<sub>1</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, NR<sub>1</sub> or N;

D and G are independently CR<sub>1</sub>, C(R<sub>1</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, NR<sub>1</sub> or N;

W, X, Y and Z are independently CR<sub>1</sub> or N;

T, U and V are independently CR<sub>8</sub>, C(R<sub>8</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, N or NH;

R<sub>1</sub> is independently chosen at each occurrence from halogen, cyano, nitro and groups of the formula L-M;

R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are:

(a) independently chosen from R<sub>8</sub>; or

(b) taken together to form a fused ring selected from 5- to 8-membered carbocyclic rings, 5-membered heterocyclic rings, 7-membered heterocyclic rings and dioxane, each of which fused ring is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxy, amino, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, -N(H)SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, -N(SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, and -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>8</sub> is independently chosen at each occurrence from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino, -N(H)SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, -N(SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, and 5 to 7 membered heteroalicyclic and heteroaryl rings;

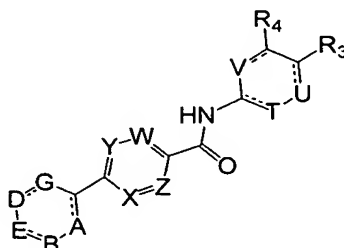
L is independently chosen at each occurrence from a bond, O, C(=O), OC(=O), C(=O)O, O-C(=O)O, S(O)<sub>m</sub>, N(R<sub>x</sub>), C(=O)N(R<sub>x</sub>), N(R<sub>x</sub>)C(=O), N(R<sub>x</sub>)S(O)<sub>m</sub>, S(O)<sub>m</sub>N(R<sub>x</sub>) and N[S(O)<sub>m</sub>R<sub>x</sub>]S(O)<sub>m</sub>; wherein m is independently selected at each occurrence from 0, 1 and 2; and R<sub>x</sub> is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; and

M is independently selected at each occurrence from (a) hydrogen; and (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)amino(C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl), phenylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, (5-membered heteroaryl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and (5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 5 substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxy, cyano, nitro, amino, oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, aminocarbonyl, aminoC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino;

and thereby reducing calcium conductance of the capsaicin receptor.

78-87. (Cancelled).

88. (Original) A method for treating a condition responsive to capsaicin receptor modulation in a patient, comprising administering to the patient a capsaicin receptor modulatory amount of at least one compound of the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof, wherein:

each --- independently represents a single or double bond;

either: (a) A, B and E are independently CR<sub>1</sub>, C(R<sub>1</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, NR<sub>1</sub> or N; or



(b) B is joined with A or E to form a fused 5- to 8-membered partially saturated ring that is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently selected from  $R_1$ , and the other of A or E is  $CR_1$ ,  $C(R_1)_2$ ,  $NR_1$  or N;

D and G are independently  $CR_1$ ,  $C(R_1)_2$ ,  $NR_1$  or N;

W, X, Y and Z are independently  $CR_1$  or N;

T, U and V are independently  $CR_8$ ,  $C(R_8)_2$ , N or NH;

$R_1$  is independently chosen at each occurrence from halogen, cyano, nitro and groups of the formula L-M;

$R_3$  and  $R_4$  are:

(a) independently chosen from  $R_8$ ; or

(b) taken together to form a fused ring selected from 5- to 8-membered carbocyclic rings, 5-membered heterocyclic rings, 7-membered heterocyclic rings and dioxane, each of which fused ring is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxy, amino, nitro, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkanoyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkyl ether, mono- and di- $(C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)amino,  $C_0$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $-N(H)SO_2C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $-N(SO_2C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl) $_2$ , and  $-N(C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl) $SO_2C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl;

$R_8$  is independently chosen at each occurrence from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano, nitro,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkanoyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkyl ether, mono- and di- $(C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)amino,  $-N(H)SO_2C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $-N(SO_2C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl) $_2$ ,  $-N(C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl) $SO_2C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, and 5 to 7 membered heteroalicyclic and heteroaryl rings;

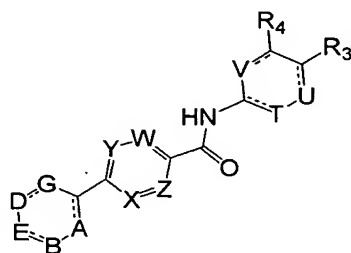
L is independently chosen at each occurrence from a bond, O,  $C(=O)$ ,  $OC(=O)$ ,  $C(=O)O$ ,  $OC(=O)O$ ,  $S(O)_m$ ,  $N(R_x)$ ,  $C(=O)N(R_x)$ ,  $N(R_x)C(=O)$ ,  $N(R_x)S(O)_m$ ,  $S(O)_mN(R_x)$  and  $N[S(O)_mR_x]S(O)_m$ ; wherein m is independently selected at each occurrence from 0, 1 and 2; and  $R_x$  is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen and  $C_1$ - $C_8$ alkyl; and

M is independently selected at each occurrence from (a) hydrogen; and (b)  $C_1$ - $C_8$ alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_8$ alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_8$ alkynyl, mono- and di- $(C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl)amino,  $C_0$ - $C_4$ alkyl, phenyl,  $C_0$ - $C_4$ alkyl, (5-membered heteroaryl) $C_0$ - $C_4$ alkyl and (5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl) $C_0$ - $C_4$ alkyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 5 substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxy, cyano, nitro, amino, oxo,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkoxy, aminocarbonyl, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl and mono- and di- $(C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)amino.

and thereby alleviating the condition in the patient.

89-91. (Cancelled).

92. (Currently Amended) A method for treating pain, itch, cough, hiccup or urinary incontinence in a patient, comprising administering to a patient suffering from pain a capsaicin receptor modulatory amount of at least one compound of the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof, wherein:

each  $\equiv$  independently represents a single or double bond;

either: (a) A, B and E are independently CR<sub>1</sub>, C(R<sub>1</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, NR<sub>1</sub> or N; or

(b) B is joined with A or E to form a fused 5- to 8-membered partially saturated ring that is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently selected from R<sub>1</sub>, and the other of A or E is CR<sub>1</sub>, C(R<sub>1</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, NR<sub>1</sub> or N;

D and G are independently CR<sub>1</sub>, C(R<sub>1</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, NR<sub>1</sub> or N;

W, X, Y and Z are independently CR<sub>1</sub> or N;

T, U and V are independently CR<sub>8</sub>, C(R<sub>8</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, N or NH;

R<sub>1</sub> is independently chosen at each occurrence from halogen, cyano, nitro and groups of the formula L-M;

R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are:

(a) independently chosen from R<sub>8</sub>; or

(b) taken together to form a fused ring selected from 5- to 8-membered carbocyclic rings, 5-membered heterocyclic rings, 7-membered heterocyclic rings and dioxane, each of which fused ring is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxy, amino, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino, C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, -N(H)SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, -N(SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, and -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>8</sub> is independently chosen at each occurrence from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino, -N(H)SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, -N(SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, and 5 to 7 membered heteroalicyclic and heteroaryl rings;

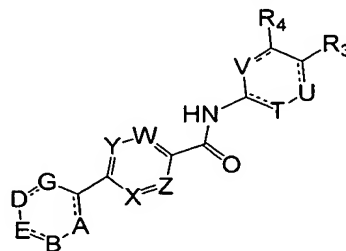
L is independently chosen at each occurrence from a bond, O, C(=O), OC(=O), C(=O)O, O-C(=O)O, S(O)<sub>m</sub>, N(R<sub>x</sub>), C(=O)N(R<sub>x</sub>), N(R<sub>x</sub>)C(=O), N(R<sub>x</sub>)S(O)<sub>m</sub>, S(O)<sub>m</sub>N(R<sub>x</sub>) and N[S(O)<sub>m</sub>R<sub>x</sub>]S(O)<sub>m</sub>; wherein m is independently selected at each occurrence from 0, 1 and 2; and R<sub>x</sub> is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; and

M is independently selected at each occurrence from (a) hydrogen; and (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)amino(C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl), phenylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, (5-membered heteroaryl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and (5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 5 substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxy, cyano, nitro, amino, oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, aminocarbonyl, aminoC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino.

and thereby alleviating pain in the patient.

93-103. (Cancelled).

104. (Original) A method for promoting weight loss in an obese patient, comprising administering to a patient a capsaicin receptor modulatory amount of a compound of the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof, wherein:

each --- independently represents a single or double bond;

either: (a) A, B and E are independently CR<sub>1</sub>, C(R<sub>1</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, NR<sub>1</sub> or N; or

(b) B is joined with A or E to form a fused 5- to 8-membered partially saturated ring that is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently selected from R<sub>1</sub>, and the other of A or E is CR<sub>1</sub>, C(R<sub>1</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, NR<sub>1</sub> or N;

D and G are independently  $CR_1$ ,  $C(R_1)_2$ ,  $NR_1$  or N;

W, X, Y and Z are independently  $CR_1$  or N;

T, U and V are independently  $CR_8$ ,  $C(R_8)_2$ , N or NH;

$R_1$  is independently chosen at each occurrence from halogen, cyano, nitro and groups of the formula L-M;

$R_3$  and  $R_4$  are:

(a) independently chosen from  $R_8$ ; or

(b) taken together to form a fused ring selected from 5- to 8-membered carbocyclic rings, 5-membered heterocyclic rings, 7-membered heterocyclic rings and dioxane, each of which fused ring is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxy, amino, nitro, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkanoyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkyl ether, mono- and di- $(C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)amino,  $C_0$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $-N(H)SO_2C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $-N(SO_2C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl) $_2$ , and  $-N(C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl) $SO_2C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl;

$R_8$  is independently chosen at each occurrence from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano, nitro,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkanoyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkyl ether, mono- and di- $(C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)amino,  $-N(H)SO_2C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $-N(SO_2C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl) $_2$ ,  $-N(C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl) $SO_2C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, and 5 to 7 membered heteroalicyclic and heteroaryl rings;

L is independently chosen at each occurrence from a bond, O,  $C(=O)$ ,  $OC(=O)$ ,  $C(=O)O$ ,  $O-C(=O)O$ ,  $S(O)_m$ ,  $N(R_x)$ ,  $C(=O)N(R_x)$ ,  $N(R_x)C(=O)$ ,  $N(R_x)S(O)_m$ ,  $S(O)_mN(R_x)$  and  $N[S(O)_mR_x]S(O)_m$ ; wherein m is independently selected at each occurrence from 0, 1 and 2; and  $R_x$  is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen and  $C_1$ - $C_8$ alkyl; and

M is independently selected at each occurrence from (a) hydrogen; and (b)  $C_1$ - $C_8$ alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_8$ alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_8$ alkynyl, mono- and di- $(C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl)amino,  $C_0$ - $C_4$ alkyl, phenyl,  $C_0$ - $C_4$ alkyl, (5-membered heteroaryl) $C_0$ - $C_4$ alkyl and (5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl) $C_0$ - $C_4$ alkyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 5 substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxy, cyano, nitro, amino, oxo,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkoxy, aminocarbonyl, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl and mono- and di- $(C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)amino;

and thereby promoting weight loss in the patient.

105-119. (Cancelled).